

DIBNER, R.D., kand.med.nauk; TIKHOVINSKIY, S.B. (Leningrad)

Complex function test of external respiration using Böhlau's
apparatus. Klin.med. no.4:94-100 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz sektora sportivnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. A.G. Dembo)
Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy
kul'tury (dir. - kand.med.nauk V.Ye. Ryzhkova).
(RESPIRATION) (RESPIROMETER)

TIKHOVINSKIY, S. L.

"Sun Yat-sen and Problems of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia."

report presented at the 26th Intl. Congress of Orientalists , New Delhi, 4-10 Jan 64

TIKHOVINSKIY, V.I., inzh.; GALOCHKIN, A.F., inzh.; KOCHTEKOV, S.N.,
tekh.

Crane job for assembly operations. Mont. i spet. rab. v stroi.
23 no.7:26-J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kulebaskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy.
(Kulebaki—Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MAKAREVICH, B.K.; MIKHEYEV, V.M.; TIKHVINSKIY, V.I.; PANKIN, A.V.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FEDOROV, V.N., dots.,
retsenzent; MAKOVSKIY, G.M., red.; ABUMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.
red.

[Reconditioning metal-cutting tools] Vosstanovlenie re-
zhushchego instrumenta. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1948. 174 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Metal-cutting tools--Maintenance and repair)

SHAPIRO, I.L., inzh. (Khar'kov); GROSSMAN, Ye.M., inzh. (Khar'kov);
RAISOV, Yu.A., inzh. (Khar'kov); TIKHOVINSKIY, Yu.V., inzh.
(Khar'kov)

Numerical programmed control system for a large lathe.
Elektrichestvo no.2:9-12 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Lathes--Numerical control)

25 (2), 28 (1), 8 (5)

AUTHORS:

Shapiro, I. L., Engineer,

S/105/60/000/02/002/024

B007/B008

Grossman, Ye. M., Engineer, Raisov, Yu. A., Engineer,

Tikhvinskiy, Yu. V., Engineer (Khar'kov)

TITLE:

A Digital Programming Control System⁴ for a Heavy Lathe⁴

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1960, Nr 2, pp 9 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A digital programming control system which was developed for a heavy lathe is described here. It was worked out jointly by the TsKB po elektroprivodu i avtomatiki KhEMZ (Central Design Bureau for Electric Drive and Automation of the Khar'kov Electromechanical Plant) and the laboratoriya avtomatiki KhPI (Research Laboratory for Automation at the KhPI). The lathe has a height of centers of 500 mm and a length between centers of up to 4,000 mm. Work pieces of a weight of up to 10 tons and with an intricately curved surface can be machined on it. The nominal accuracy of machining amounts to up to 0.1 mm. A kinematic connection between the support and the gearbox is not provided. A digital programming control system with control step-by-step motors and an intermediate recording of the program on a magnetic tape was stipulated for this lathe. The reasons

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A Digital Programming Control System for a Heavy
Lathe

S/105/60/000/02/002/024
B007/B008

which led to the selection of the very system are indicated. The block scheme is shown in figure 1 and the schematic wiring diagram for the electrical main drives of the lathe is shown in figure 2. When controlling the lathe according to a given program, the program is recorded on the magnetic tape. The work program for the motor for the longitudinal feed of the support is recorded on one track of the tape, that for the cross feed of the support on the second and third, and on the fourth track the work program for the main motor and the gearbox, the signal for the termination of the machining, as well as the auxiliary commands. A dismantled step-by-step motor is shown in figure 3. It weighs approximately 23 kg. The mode of operation of the system is explained. Since the machining of bulky pieces takes often many hours, a number of intermediate stations for the support are provided in the program for every tool bit at predetermined positions. Two rigidly mounted measuring heads are provided, one on the support slide and the second on the support carriage for the exact synchronizing of the support position with the program recorded on the tape. Moreover, an additional installation is available. This allows

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to put the lathe into operation in a simple way. This installation contains a special combined recording-reading magnetic head. For manual control, the switching on, stopping, reversing, and control for the speed of the step-by-step motors of the support and main motor of the lathe is done with the help of a set of devices. Their mode of action is described here briefly. The model of the installation for recording onto the magnetic tape and the model of the electric drive with programming control were investigated experimentally at the Research Laboratory. The computations and the results of the investigation showed that the application on heavy lathes of the control system described here is absolutely appropriate. A final and complete evaluation can however not be given at present. Many months of tests in industrial work are needed. The cost of the lathe shown here amounts to 120% of that of a lathe with conventional manual control. If a computing center is available, the need for recording a program on a magnetic tape is eliminated. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1959
Card 3/3

MITROFANOV, A.I., kand. ekon. nauk; TIKIDZHIYEV, R.N., kand.
ekon. nauk; BEREGOVA, L.I.; SLABCHENKO, S.K.; SHAPIRO,
Ye.A.; KORZUN, P.P., kand. ekon. nauk; KHAVKIN, S.N.,
kand. ekon. nauk; REZCHIKOV, A.I.; KONIKOV, L.A., red.;
GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Determining specific capital investments in industry]
Opređenje udel'nykh kapital'nykh vlozhenii v promysh-
lennosti. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 215 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii
institut.

(Capital investments)

TIKIDZHIYEV, R.N.

Specialization in repair services in oil fields. Neft. khoz. 36
no.3:5-8 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies--Repairing)

...TIKINSKIY, O.L., kand.med.nauk (Bobruysk)

Primary liver cancer. Sov. med. 25 no.9:107-109 S '61.
(LIVER__CANCER) (MIRA 15:1)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol 2/6 Gerontology June 59

810. The effect of health resort treatment on certain components of the blood serum in patients with atherosclerosis (Russian text) TIKHU U. and LEDVINY M. *Vopr. Kurort.* 1958, 4 (313-314) Tables 2

Seventy-eight patients, averaging about 50 yr. of age, were studied. Varying degrees of atherosclerosis were present. All cases of serious pathology, such as encephalomalacia or myocardial infarction, were excluded. The patients received the usual resort therapy of diet, colonic irrigations, balneotherapy, massages, etc. The majority of the individuals were obese; many were hypertensive; 26 had hepatic and gallbladder disturbances; 12 had gastritis. Samples of their blood sera were taken at the beginning and at the end of their stay at Karlovy Var (Karlbad). Comparisons were made of the following components: cholesterol, lipoid phosphorus, lecithin-cholesterol ratio, lipoproteins, mucoproteins and the α - and γ -globulins. The authors conclude that the therapeutic course noticeably affects hypercholesterolaemia, β -hyperlipoproteinaemia and the lecithin-cholesterol ratio. However, the alterations were significant only in the group of patients having really high cholesterol values: 35 patients whose cholesterol averaged 301 mg./100 ml. before treatment had an average reading of 268.8 mg./100 ml. just before leaving Karlovy Var. The patients reported marked subjective improvement. Without actually saying so, the authors seem to imply that the reducing diet and rigid regimen were responsible for this feeling of well-being.

Lieberman - Elmhurst, N.Y.

TIKIDZHIYEV, R.N.

Importance of the point at which an industrial combine is economically operational in establishing norms for operation completion. Trudy MIEI no.15:363-371 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ekonomicheskogo instituta Gosplana RSFSR.
(Construction industry)

Tikidzhiyev, R.N.

93-58-3-2/17

AUTHOR: Tikidzhiyev, R.N.

TITLE: Specialization of Repair and Mechanical Services in an Oil Region (Spetsializatsiya remontno-mekhanicheskoy sluzhby neftyanogo rayona)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 5-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that under the present system in which each drilling department, construction agency, oilfield, garage, etc., has its own repair and mechanical service, many of the shops are ill equipped and cannot provide efficient service. He proposes that repair and mechanical services be reorganized on the basis of economic regions and that the repair of oil equipment be included as a branch of the service of the economic region. Under such a system plants of one or of several economic regions will produce the necessary

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Specialization of Repair and Mechanical Service (cont.) 93-58-3-2/17

spare parts, tools, forged pieces, ingots, etc. Special plants and shops will carry out the major repairs and modernize equipment and visiting crews from the repair shops of the economic region will take care of the current repairs and periodically inspect the equipment at the place of operation. This will reduce capital investment in repair shops, improve utilization of equipment, and decrease cost of repairs. The author concludes that further success in the development of the petroleum industry is possible by specializing the production of spare parts and auxiliary material and by specializing the mechanical and repair service.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

RAUDAM, E.I.; REYNET, Ya.Yu.; TIKK, A.A.; VEL'DI, A.T.; TAMM, E.I.

Use of aerosols and electroaerosols in the acute stage of polio-
myelitis especially in tracheotomized patients. Zhur. nevr. i
psikh. 60 no.11:1428-1434 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedry nevrologii i obshchey fiziki Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta i respiratornyy tsentr Tartuskoy respublikanskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(POLIOMYELITIS) (TRACHEA--SURGERY)
(INHALATION THERAPY)

TIKK, A.A.

Changes in the blood serum cholinesterase activity in pneumoencephalography. Vopr. neirokhir. 21 no.2:44-45 Mr-Apr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii i kafedra nevrologii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(CHOLINESTERASE, in blood

eff. of pneumoencephalography)

(BRAIN, radiography

pneumoencephalography, eff. on cholinesterase activity in blood)

TIKK, H.

Economic results at the Dawn Collective Farm, Suure-Jaani District.

P. 293, (Sotsialistlik Põllumajandus) Vol. 12, no. 7, July 1957, Tallinn, Estonia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

TIKKOYEV, V.A.; SERDYUK, N.F.; SAPUTO, M.P.; GORISHNIY, Ya.I.; VOROB'YEV,
V.F.; GUNDZILOVICH, A.A.; PRIVALOV, V.G.; MARIN, V.I.;
LEVCHENKO, R.S.

The best in the profession. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.12:4-9, 11,
16-17 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Petrozavodskoy distantсии puti
Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Tikkoyev).
2. Nachal'nik Solvychegodskoy
distantсии Severnoy dorogi (for Serdyuk).
3. Nachal'nik
Shchorsskoy distantсии puti Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi (for Saputo).
4. Nachal'nik Kotovskoy distantсии puti, Odesskoy dorogi (for
Gorishniy).
5. Nachal'nik Sverdlovsk-Passazhirskoy distantсии
puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Vorob'yev).
6. Nachal'nik
L'govskoy distantсии puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Marin).
7. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Shar'inskoy distantсии Severnoy dorogi
(for Levchenko).

(Railroads--Employees)

DORABIALSKA, Alicja; SWIATKOWSKI, Witold; TIKL, Stefan

Influence of C-14 β -rays on the kinetics of the esterification process. Nukleonika 8 no.10:673-679 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej, Politechnika, Lodz.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Microorganisms in the food industry. Jyry Liika.
Teknillinen Aikakauslehti 29, (N 74) (1969).--A discussion. 8

12

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN
NATURAL INDEX

ASG-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

82

[illegible]

TIKNOVITCH, N. N.

Pa - 2100

USSR/Geology - North Urals
Karelo-Finnish SSR

Jun 1946

"On the Structure of the Timan Ridge," N N Tiknovitch,
24 pp

"Byul Mosk Obsh Ispy Pri, Otdelgeol" Vol XXX, No 6

The author discusses the four main geomorphological
and structural elements of the contemporary geotec-
tonic plan of the Timan, a peculiar structural element
in the body of the Russian plateau.

2T65

TIKNUS, B.

KIRKHENSHTEYN, A., akademik, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; KAL'NIN'SH, A. [Kalinin A.], akademik; STRADIN'SH, P. [Stradin, P.], akademik; SUDRABKALN, Yan [Sudrabkalns, Jānis], narodnyy poet Latvyskoy SSR MELBARDIS, K., khudozhnik; LAPIN'SH, A. [Lapins, A.], narodnyy khudozhnik Latvyskoy SSR; YUROVSKIY, Yu., narodnyy artist SSSR; AVOTS, A., fotolyubitel'; VARDAUNIS, E., khudozhnik, zasluzhennyy deyatel' iskusstv Latvyskoy SSR; GAYLIS, V., kinooperator; RIDZENIYEKS, V., fotograf; KAL'NYN'SH, E. [Kalinins, E.]; LOGANSON, R. [Iohanson, R.], stareyshiy master khudozhestvennoy fotografii; RIEKSTS, Ya. [Rieksts, J.], fotograf; LERKH, Yu.; FEDOSEYEV, B., fotograf; REYKHMAN, E., zasluzhennyy deyatel' kul'tury Latvyskoy SSR; GROBMAN, Ya. [Grobman, J.], fotograf; OZOLS, Ya. [Ozols, J.], fotograf; TIKNUS, B., fotograf; FADEYEV, Ye., fotograf; RAKE, I., fotograf; BERZTIS, A., fotograf; RAKE, K., fotograf; UPIT, V., fotograf; SHADKHAN, M., fotolyubitel'; RITERS, G., fotolyubitel'.

Organize a society of Soviet photographers! Sov.foto 18 no.4:77 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1.Rizhskaya kinostudiya (for Gaylis, Fedoseyev). 3.AN Latvyskoy SSR (for Ridzenieks). 4.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii khudozhestv SSSR (for Kal'nynsh, E). 5.Zhurnal "Rigas foto" (for Rieksts, Gorman, Ozols). 6.Latvyskoye teatral'noye obshchestvo (for Lerkh). 7.Direktor Doma narodnogo tvorchestva imeni E. Melngaylisa (for Reykhman). 8.Predsdatel' Tvorcheskogo soveta (for Grobman). 9.Chlen Tvorcheskogo soveta (for Ozols). 10.Gazeta "TSinya" (for Tiknus). 11.Fotokhronika Latvyskogo telegrafnogo agentstva (for Fadeyev). 12.Institut Latgiproprom (for Rake, I.).

(Photography--Societies)

TIKOMIROV, G. P.

20734. Kagan, G.M. i Tikhomirov, G.P. Blokliniya -- transformator v elektrosnabzhenii / neftyanykh / promyslov. Energet. byulleten', 1949, No. 3, s. 17-21

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

846. Absorption of gas from an air current by granular material. Part II, by A. T. ...
A. Schuchowitzky, and J. Zabezhinskiy. *Acta Physicochimica URSS*, 22, 16 p.
January, 1947. (In Russian).

A solution is given to the simple linear differential equations describing gas absorption.
Experimental data is compared with theoretical results, in tabular and graphical form.

TID

1. TIKOTIN, M. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Physicians
7. I. V. Buyal'skiy (1789-1866). Fel'd. i akush., No. 11, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ZUKOV, A.A.; TIKOTIN, M.A., redaktor; RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[History of the development of local anesthesia in the U.S.S.R.]
Ocherki razvitiia mestnogo obezbolivaniia v SSSR. [Leningrad] Gos.
izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 117 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Local anesthesia)

TIKOTIN, M.A., dotsent; LAPIN, V.I.

Nikolai Aledsandrovich Vel'iaminov; one hundredth anniversary of
birth. Vest.khir. 75 no.4:137-140 My '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz kafedry istorii meditsiny (zav.-dots. M.A.Tikotin) 1-go
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova' M.A.
Tikotina: Leningrad, 49, pr. Dobrolyubova, d. 23, kv.5.

(BIOGRAPHIES,

Vel'iaminov, Nikolai A.)

LEBEDEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; ~~TIKOTIN, M.A.~~ redaktor; RULEVA, M.S.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

I.I.Grekov, 1867-1934. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Lenin-
gradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 140 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(GREKOV, IVAN IVANOVICH, 1867-1934)

TIKOTIN, M.A., dots.

G.A. Zakhar'in and his views as a clinician and theoretician.
(MIRA 11:8)
Trudy IMI 2:301-312 '55

1. Kafedra istorii meditsiny (zav. - dots. M.A. Tikotin) Pervogo
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova.
(ZAKHAR'IN, GRIGORII ANTONOVICH, 1829-1897)

TIKOTIN, M.A.. dots.. YERMAKOV, V.V.

Pages from the story of the role of medicine in the defense of
Sevastopol; on the 100th anniversary of the defense of Sevastopol.
Trudy IMI 2:313-322 '55 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra istorii meditsiny (zav. - dots. M.A. Tikotin) Pervogo
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova.
(SEVASTOPOL--HISTORY)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY)

USSR/Medicine - Ascorbic Acid
Medicine - Vitamin C

Sep 48

"Action of Various Types of Aluminum Alloys on the
Stability of Ascorbic Acid," K. M. Tikotskaya,
Vitamin C Sec, State Vitamin Control Sta, Min Pub
Health RSFSR, 3 pp

"Gig 1 San" No 9

Aluminum alloys with low copper content (alloy type
AM) have no negative action on the preservation of
weak solutions of ascorbic acid within 40 minutes after
their boiling or within 2 hours subsequent to con-
servation at 75±2°. Alloys which contain noticeable

28/49T96

USSR/Medicine - Ascorbic Acid (Contd)

Sep 48

quantities of copper (alloy type AMTSM) have a
negative action on stability of ascorbic acid.
The more copper that goes into the composition of
the alloy the better the action. Includes charts
on chemical composition of aluminum alloy and
conservation of ascorbic acid.

TIKOTSKAYA, K.M.

28/49T96

118

Application of the kinetic method of determination of ascorbic acid to analysis of various objects. K. M. Tikotskaya (Ministry of Health, Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1950, No. 1, 41-4. --The "kinetic" method, which depends on the length of induction period of reaction between H_2O_2 and HI in acid soln. as induced by ascorbic acid, was tested on various vegetable products; for colored

substances color compensation in the reference soln. was made by addn. of the colored test soln. The method is unsatisfactory for potatoes and cannot be used for dehydroascorbic acid. It is suggested that the test be run at 18° and diln. of the soln. made so as to give the induction period of 30-150 sec. The formula used was: $x = 0.0073 y$, where x is mg. ascorbic acid and y is induction period in min.

G. M. Kosolapoff

C 4

17

Stability of ascorbic acid in dilute aqueous solutions.
K. M. Tikhonov, *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1990, No. 10, 30-1.
While a 5 mg. % soln. in raw city water is completely destroyed in 30 min. at 70°, a 10 mg. % soln. is only 70-80% destroyed. If the water is pre-boiled the destruction is even more extensive (15-20% preserved in a 10 mg. % soln.). Use of distd. H₂O given 66-78% preservation for a 5 mg. % soln. and 73-80% for a 10 mg. % soln. Better preservation of large samples is noted.
(I. M. Kimdapol)

2A

12

Effect of aluminum and its alloys on storability of ascorbic acid in solution in the presence of certain food materials. K. M. Tikotskaya (Ministry Health, Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1951, No. 2, 36-40. — Samples of food materials with added ascorbic acid (total 5 mg. %) were boiled 40 min and kept 2 hrs. at 75°, in the presence of samples of sheet Al (Mark A-3) and Duraluminum (Mark AVD-1-1). Both caused complete destruction of ascorbic acid in the exptl. blanks. In the presence of potato, cabbage, onion, tomato, spinach, meat, or starch, the destruction was retarded up to 50-70%. Milk products do not lose their ascorbic acid content under the above conditions.
O. M. Kozolapoff

— Dept. for Vitamin C,
State Control Vitamin
Station

TIKOTSKAYA, K.M.; POPOVA, L.N.

Effect of rutin preparations on the excretion of phenol substances
in urine. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 53 no.6:36-39 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz otdela vitaminov C i P (zav. - prof. N.S.Yarusova) Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR B.A.Lavrov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR,
Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR B.A.Lavrovym.
(RUTIN) (PHENOLS IN THE BODY)

TIKOTSKAYA, K.M.; ZUYEVA, Z.V.

Third session of the State Institute of Vitamin Research of the
Soviet Ministry of Health. Vop. pit. 19 no. 5:90-94 S-0 '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(VITAMINS)

TIKOTSKAYA, K.M.; ZUYEVA, Z.V.

Second session of the Vitaminological Research Institute of the
Ministry of Public Health of the U.S.S.R. Vop.pit. 18 no.5:87-90
S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(VITAMINS)

TIKOTSKAYA, K. M., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Influence of Metals used for the manufacture of dinner plates and certain other factors on the oxidation of ascorbic acid." Moscow, 1957, 14 pp (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), 200 copies (KL, 35-57, 107)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/6 Public Health June 59

1782. THE INFLUENCE OF CERTAIN BRANDS OF RUST-PROOF STEEL AND OF CAST-IRON ON STABILITY OF ASCORBIC ACID (Russian text) -
Tikotskaya K. M. Inst. of Vitaminol., Moscow - VOPR. PIT. 1957.

16/6 (57-61) illus. 1

This work presents the results of investigations of certain brands of rust-proof steel and cast-iron approved for kitchen-ware production. It was found that chrome-steel brand X17 has no destructive action on ascorbic acid in solution when warmed without stabilizers of vit. C. Chrome-nickle-steel brand IX18H9 and chrome-nickel titanium-steel brand IX18H9T under similar conditions tend to the destruction of ascorbic acid. However, this action was only present in the first few trials. Ascorbic acid destruction by rust-proof steel brands IX18H9 and IX18H9T is decreased in the presence of certain food substances (e.g. those present in potato). Chrome steel brand X17 has some catalytic action on ascorbic acid oxidation after addition of table salt (standard and 'extra'). There is no ascorbic acid oxidation after addition of chemically pure sodium chloride. Ascorbic acid in pure solution is distinctly stabilized by the investigated samples of table salt. Cast-iron brand C4-00 does not show any definite destructive action on ascorbic acid both in pure solution and in soup (having neutral reaction) that was boiled and kept hot in vessels made of that material. References 2.

Krymskii - Moscow (S)

SOV/137-58-7-15814

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 274 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tikotskaya, K. M.

TITLE: Effect of Stainless Steel of Various Grades and of Cast Iron on the Stability of Ascorbic Acid (Vliyaniye nerzhaveyushchey stali razlichnykh marok i chuguna na ustoychivost' askorbinovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Vopr. pitaniya, 1957, Vol 16, Nr 6, pp 57-61

ABSTRACT: The effect of a series of metals used in the manufacture of kitchen utensils on the chemical stability of ascorbic acid (AA) was investigated. Grade Kh17 steel does not exert any destructive action on AA. 1Kh18N9 and 1Kh18N97 steels aid in the disintegration of AA (but only after repeated action). Grade S4-00 cast iron shows no sharply defined destructive action on AA.

1. Ascorbic acid--Stability 2. Stainless steel--Chemical properties 3. Cast iron--Chemical properties I. B.

Card 1/1

TIKOTSKAYA, K.M.

Investigation of vitamin P activity of a soluble preparation of
rutin [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45
no.4:32-35 Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz otdela vitaminov C i P (zav. - prof. N.S. Yarusova)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
B.A. Lavrov), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN
SSSR B.A. Lavrovym.

(VITAMIN P,

activity of soluble prep. of rutin (Bus))

TIKOTSKAYA, K.M.

Effect of stainless steel of various makes and cast iron on the stability of ascorbic acid [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 16 no.6:57-61 M-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz otdela vitaminov S.i.P (sav. - prof. N.S.Yarusova) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(VITAMIN C,

stability, eff. of cast iron & stainless steel (Rus))

(IRON, effects,

on vitamin C stability, cast iron & stainless steel (Rus))

TIKOTSKAYA, K.M.; POPOVA, L.N.

Determination of rutin in some biological specimens. Vop. pit.
22 no.4:71-76 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz otdela vitaminov C i P (rukovoditel' - prof. N.S. Yarusova)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

TIKOTSKIY, A.Ye., inzh.; SHIVARTSGORN, M.A., inzh.

Command-transfer length meter for the control of flying shears.
Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 15 no.12:31-33 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Shear (Mechanics))

S/118/61/000/012/001/003
D221/D305

AUTHORS: Tikotskiy, A.Ye., and Shvartsorn, M.A., Engineers

TITLE: Control length measuring instrument for a fly-cutter

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva,
no. 12, 1961, 31-33

TEXT: At the end of 1960, Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine) began the operation of a direct drive fly-cutter. The machine can work continuously or intermittently. Its drive is ensured by a system of generator-motor with EMU (electro-mechanical amplifier) and an electronic amplifier. The latter receives the voltage of a tachometer arrangement which compares the speeds of cutter and the feed rollers. The speed of the cutter in the case of a continuous mode of operation equals the speed of strip at the instant of cutting.

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Control length measuring ...

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D221/D305

but is below it during the rest of the period. The length of the sheet is determined by the low cutter speed. The setting did not ensure a precise cutting length. In the intermittent operation, a signal is given for accelerating the cutter for the shearing. This is provided by a control device which measures the length of strip, designed and introduced by TsZlavitomizatsiya MNK in 1961, shown in Fig. 1. Sensing rollers are used for length measurement. They are driven by a motor fed from the same generator as the feeding rollers. However, its armature is provided with an additional resistance for modifying its mechanical characteristic, and permitting the sensing rollers to follow the strip. The lower roller carries the transmitter selsyn, whereas the receiver selsyn is mounted in the control cabinet. The shaft of the receiver selsyn carries a disc with perforations scanned by a photo-transducer with a photo-resistance $\Phi C - A1$ (FS-A1). One pulse of the latter corresponds to a strip length of 10 mm. The pulses are amplified and shaped before being fed to a binary counter of the triggers. The length counting begins when the

Card 2/5

Control length measuring ...

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D221/D305

strip darkens a photo-relay. A detailed description of the control and the circuit are given. The return to zero is obtained manually. The power supply is stabilized. The short delivery of the device necessitates adopting the binary system of counting instead of binary - decade arrangement with electro-mechanical counters as indicators to replace the electronic memory system. The use of length measurement by operation with stops has improved the accuracy of the cut. The authors suggest further work for increasing the precision of arresting the cutter and the stability of its acceleration, as well as the steadying of strip speed and elimination of slip in the sensing rollers. The use of digital integrating device for the control of cutter acceleration seems to be the most effective method. There are 2 figures.

Card 3/5

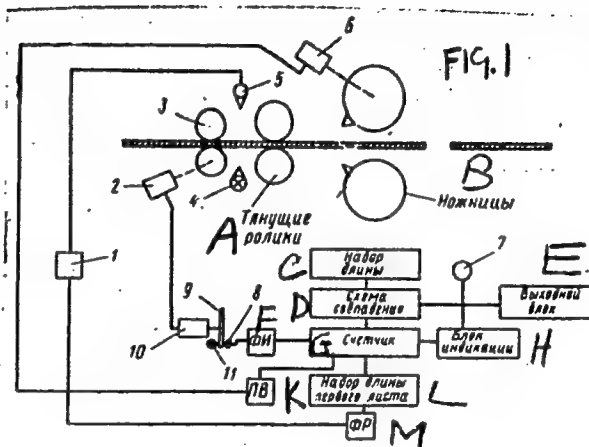
Control length measuring ...

S/118/61/000/012/001/003
D221/D305

Legend to Fig. 1 :

Bloc-diagram of the control length measurement of steel sheets: 1 - photorelay; 2 - transmitting selsyn; 3 - sensing rollers; 4 - illuminator; 5 - photo-relay housing; 6 - limit switch; 7 - indicator; 8 - photo-resistance; 9 - disc; 10 - receiver selsyn; 11 - source of light. Legend: A - feed rollers; B - cutter; C - setting of length; D - coincidence bloc; E - output;

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Control length measuring ...

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F - FI (Photo cell); G - counter; H - Indicator bloc; K - Limit switch; L - Length setting for the first sheet; M - F_R (photo-relay).

✓

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AR3010283

S/0081/63/000/012/0178/0178

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 12D66

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, A. N.; Tykovskiy, G. I. B

TITLE: A hygrometer 10

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Metody* issled. produktov neftepererabotki i neftekhim. sinteza. L., Gostoptekhnizdat, 1962, 133-140

TOPIC TAGS: hygrometer design, moisture content, gasoline dryness, permittivity, capacitance measurement

TRANSLATION: A hygrometer has been developed for measuring the moisture content in gasolines, based on the relationship between the permittivity of the mixture and its composition. The device uses a capacitance sensor, the capacitance of which is measured by the pulsation method. The range of measurement of moisture concentration is 0.0002-0.01%, with a relative error of $\leq 5\%$. A description of the device, schematic diagrams of the high-frequency oscillator and the frequency measuring unit, diagrams for the installation of sensors and a calibration curve are provided. E. Finkel' 9/11

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: FP, EC

ENCL: 00

TIKOVSKI.

"Contributions to the article 'Radio Communication in Sport Aviation.'" p. 159. (Kridla
Vlasti, No. 7, Mar. 1954. Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954.
Uncl.

TIKOVSKY, K.

Against those who undermine discipline.

P. 486, (Kridla Vlasti) No. 16, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

TIKOVSKY, K.

Section of the national discussion.

P. 773. (KRIDLA VLASTI.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) No. 25, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (MEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

30(7)

CZECH/3-59-8-11/36

AUTHOR: Tikovský, Karel

TITLE: To the 1959 ČSR Aerobatics Championship (K letošnímu mistrovství ČSR v letecké akrobacii)

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 8, upper half of p 10 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: Article calls for greater participation in the ČSR Aerobatics Championship. It also gives instructions how to apply. There is 1 photo.

Card 1/1

1(5)

CZECH/3-59-11-9/36

AUTHOR: Tikovský, Karel

TITLE: Analysis of Power Flying Accidents (Rozbor nehod v motorovém létání)

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 11, lower halves of pp 6 and 7 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: Author analyzes various aviation accidents and their causes. There is 1 photo.

Card 1/1

L 40083-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) JXT(CZ)/GD

ACC NR: AT6019250

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0250/0254

AUTHOR: Tiksapulo, E.

ORG: none

TITLE: The solution of an extremal problem in the mechanics of a variable mass

SOURCE: Kazakhstanskaya mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po matematike i mekhanike. 1st, Alma-Ata, 1963. Trudy, Izd-vo Nauka KazSSR, 1965, 250-254

TOPIC TAGS: variational calculus, Euler equation, ordinary differential equation

ABSTRACT: The following extremal problem is considered: a point of variable mass moves upward vertically in a resistant medium, simultaneously collecting and casting off particles. The problem hinges on establishing those relative velocities of the particles at which the point of variable mass achieves a maximum final velocity for a given amount of chemical energy. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12,13/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov65

Card 1/1 11b

SHABANOV, B.I.; TIKSHAYEV, V.V.

Diesel generator unit and feeding line for field establishing
and electric sounding methods. Razved. geofiz. no.1:64-66 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

TIKTIN, S.A. [Tiktin, S.O.]

Some experiments on the evaporative cooling of electrovacuum
instruments at ultrahigh frequencies. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 5
no. 5:710-712 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN USSR.
(Vacuum apparatus—Cooling)

TIKTIN, S.A. [Tiktin, S.O.]

Possibility of stabilizing the temperature of heat-producing objects
by means of evaporative cooling. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 5 no. 5:712-714
3-0 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN USSR.
(Cooling)

TIKTIN, S.A. [Tiktin, S.O.]

Accelerating the establishment of a temperature regime in heat-producing objects by means of evaporative cooling. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 5 no. 5:714-716 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN USSR.
(Temperature—Measurement) (Cooling)

TIKTIN, S.A. [Tiktin, S. O.]

Temperature conditions of luminescent screens of kine-
scopes and cathode-ray tubes of high brightness. Ukr.
fiz.zhur. 6 no.1:93-104 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN USSR, g. Khar'kov.
(Television—Picture tubes)

TIKTIN, S.A. [Tiktin, S.O.]

Thermal processes in pulse electric vacuum devices. Ukr.
fiz. zhur. 6 no.1:105-115 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN USSR, g. Khar'kov.
(Oscillators, Electron-tube)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

TIKTIN, S. A., Cand Tech Sci -- "Certain problems of ~~the~~
~~engineering~~ ^{the} of electrovacuum instruments." Kiev, 1961. (Min
of Higher and Sec Spec Ed UkSSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Poly-
tech Inst) (KL, 8-61, 250)

- 320 -

9.4000

S/185/61/006/001/007/011
D210/D305

AUTHOR:

Tiktin, S. ^A_{Q.}

TITLE:

On thermal processes in electronic pulse devices

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 1, 1961,
105-114

TEXT: The main factor which restricts permissible duration of pulses (if the emission current density does not depend on time) is the heating of inner surfaces of the device by the current of electrons. The author reduces the problem in the first approximation to Cauchy's problem of heating an infinite rod by a thermal shock having the form of a rectangular pulse, and obtains corresponding formulae for temperature variation during and after an isolated pulse. He also takes into account the fact that the thermal shock is not produced on the surface, but is due to deceleration of fast electrons within a layer of a thickness p . He gives a table of temperature values, calculated according to his formula, for many types of magnetrons (constant current density during a pulse is assumed as above). Later

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On thermal processes...

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D210/D305

he deduces a formula for temperature variation during a group of periodic pulses assuming that the lateral section of the electrode is constant. If the duration of a single pulse is fixed, the shortest admissible pause between two subsequent pulses will be proportional to the square root of the duration of the whole group. If the duration of the group $\theta \gg R^2/4a$ (R being the length of anode segment, a - thermal conductivity of anode material) the author finds that there is a heating of the whole resonant system and the frequency is changed; in magnetrons of the millimeter band it can happen if θ is as large as 1 to 10 milliseconds. There are 2 figures and 19 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: R. Price and others, Radar Echo from Venus, Science, 129, no. 3351, 751, 20 March 1956; H.A. Boot and others, A new design of high-power S-band magnetron PTEE 105 Pt. B, Suppl. N 10, May 1958; P.A. Zvobada, A 200 kw Q-band magnetron, PTEE 105 Pt B. Suppl. N 10, May 1958; A.J. Monk, A 3.8 mm - wavelength pulses magnetron, PTEE 105, Pt. B, Suppl. N 10, May 1958.

Card 2/3

75577

S/185/61/006/001/007/011
D210/D305

On thermal processes.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut radiofizyky ta elektroniky AN URSR, Kharkiv
(Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, UkrRSR,
Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1960

X

Card 3/3

L 57828-65 EPR/EWA(h)/ENT(1)/SEC(m) Ps-4/Peb 44

ACCESSION NR: AR4049408

S/0275/64/000/009/A024/A025
621.385.193

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 9A:44

26
B

A .IOR: Tiklin, S. A.

TITLE: Evaporative cooling of electron tubes 25

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n.-i. i proyekt. in-t metallurg. prom-sti
...prostal', vyp. 6, 1964, 46-53

TOPIC TAGS: electron tube, transmitting tube, transmitting tube cooling,
evaporative cooling

TRANSLATION: The conventionally used methods of cooling the high-power transmitting tubes by water and air have a number of shortcomings: large amount of energy required for circulating the heat-transfer agent, high specific consumption of the agent, and the associated unwieldiness of the system. A boiling-liquid cooling method is described. The tubes which use the evaporative cooling (vacuum tubes) have finned anodes which is conducive to the intense boiling of the heat-transfer agent (water or saturated spirits $C_nH_{2n+1}H$ with a low freezing point). The specific consumption of the agent is reduced 20-fold as compared to the conventional methods; the entire cooling system is simplified, the energy

Card 1/2

L 57828-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4049408

required for circulating the agent is reduced, and the system reliability increases. In the shf tubes, the above cooling method results in a faster establishment of the stationary temperature conditions which considerably reduces the temperature coefficient of frequency of such tubes. Bibliography: 11 titles.

SUB CODE: EC,TD

ENCL: 00

h/p
Card 2/2

COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VARIANTS									
<p>BC</p> <p>Preparation of crystalline magnesium sulphate from serpentine. S. V. Ivanov and A. M. TERTINA (J. Chem. Ind. Russ., 1937, 14, 333-337). 41% of the MgO and 41% of the serpentine content of powdered serpentine (I) is dissolved by H_2SO_4 (d. 1.18) at 85° (3 hr.). The resulting suspension is filtered, and exactly powdered (I) is added to neutralize excess of acid, and incidentally to ppt. part of the dissolved Fe. The remaining Fe is pptd.</p> <p>together with Fe by H_2O_2 at 95°, to yield a ppt. containing up to 16% of FeO. The filtrate is conc. and cooled, when $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ (II) separates. The mother-liquor yields (II) contaminated with Na_2SO_4 when further conc. The yields per ton of (I) are: (II) 2, impure (II) 0.22, residue containing 60% of active MgO, 0.46 tons, and Fe 0.96 kg.</p> <p>R.T.</p>		<p>B-I-1</p>									
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18

CH

PRODUCTION OF Al_2O_3 FROM REFRACTORY CLAYS. S. V. Ter-pugov, A. M. Tikhina and I. M. Danilova. *Izvestiya Vsesoyuzn. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Prikladnoi Khim.* 1940, No. 4, 44-57; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 4, No. 9, 107 (1941).—The Sulin and Krasnogorsk clays, contg. Al_2O_3 29.68 and 33.53, Fe_2O_3 5.40 and 2.00%, resp., were studied. Best results were obtained by firing the clays at 650° for 1 hr. The av. yield of Al_2O_3 from the Krasnogorsk clays under these conditions was 91.31%. Firing at 830 and 450° yielded 65.9-74.12 and 65.33-74.61% of Al_2O_3 , resp. The clay was dissolved in H_2SO_4 with live steam. This re-quired an acid concn. of 49-50° B ϵ ., instead of the usual 43-5° B ϵ . The acid soln. were neutralized with fired clay, clarified, filtered and the Fe^{+++} was reduced by metallic Al to Fe^{++} to avoid the pptn. of Fe_2O_3 during the crystn. of $Al_2(SO_4)_3$. The $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ crystd. from the soln. evapd. to 40° B ϵ ., contained Al_2O_3 16, SO_3 37.64, H_2O 46.21 and Fe_2O_3 0.021%. The yield was 93.6%, based on the Al_2O_3 content in the soln. used. The optimum temp. of heating $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ was 1000° . The Al_2O_3 obtained contained 0.15% SO_3 .

W. R. Henn

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS																										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES UNDER																																																			
<p>ea</p> <p>18</p> <p>Obtaining magnesia alba and magnesia usta from serpentine. S. V. Terpigov and A. M. Tiktina. J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.) 15, No. 9, 5-11 (1961). Serpentine is dissolved in H_2SO_4, HNO_3 or HCl and the soln. neutralized with more serpentine. The filtrate from this is carefully treated with Na_2CO_3 to remove Fe and Ni, and then with more Na_2CO_3 to ppt. basic $MgCO_3$. The pptn. is best carried out from concd. soln. at higher temp., and the soln. must be free from Mn. The product is either dried at $250-300^\circ$, or ignited at 900° to form MgO. H. M. Leicester</p>																																																			
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A.C.S.

Ref: 1000

Production of alumina from refractory clays. S. V. TRAPUNOV, A. M. TIKTINA, AND I. M. DAMILOVA. *Izvst. Rostov. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Priklad. Khim.*, 4, 44-57 (1940); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 4 [9] 107 (1941).—The investigation was conducted with Sulin and Krasnogorsk clays. The former contained Al_2O_3 29.68 and Fe_2O_3 5.41%, and the latter contained Al_2O_3 23.53 and Fe_2O_3 3.07%. The optimum conditions for calcining were 680° for 1 hr. The Krasnogorsk clay, calcined at 680° and extracted with H_2SO_4 , yielded an average of 91.31% Al_2O_3 . When calcined at 680° it yielded 68.9 to 74.13%, and when calcined at 480° the yield was 65.23 to 74.61%. As shown

was used in the extraction with H_2SO_4 , the acid used was 49 to 50° B ϕ , instead of 43 to 45° B ϕ . The acid solutions were neutralized with burned lime. When the solution cleared, it was filtered. Fe was reduced with metallic Al to FeO to prevent the precipitation of Fe_2O_3 when the $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ was crystallized. The crystallized-out $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ contained Al_2O_3 16.80, SO_3 37.04, H_2O 47.31, and Fe_2O_3 0.021%, giving 83.6% Al_2O_3 present in the crystallization solution. The optimum temperature for calcining $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ is 1000°. The resulting Al_2O_3 contained 0.15% SO_3 . M.Ho.

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<p><i>R</i></p> <p>Torpegov, S. V., Tikhonov, A. M., and Danilova, I. Id. PRODUCTION OF ALUMINA FROM REFRACTORY CLAYS. Izv. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, Inst. Prikl. Khim., 6, 41-47 (1960). The investigation was conducted with Sa- lin and Krasnogorsk clays. The former contained Al_2O_3, 29.68 and Fe_2O_3, 5.40%; and the latter contained Al_2O_3, 33.53 and Fe_2O_3, 3.00%. The optimum conditions for calcining were 650° for 1 hr. The Krasnogorsk clay, cal- cined at 650° and extracted with H_2SO_4, yielded an average of 91.31% Al_2O_3. When calcined at 460° it yielded 65.33 to 74.12%, and when calcined at 460° the yield was 65.33 to 74.61%. As steam was used in the extraction with H_2SO_4, the acid used was 49 to 50° Bé. Instead of 43 to 45° Bé. The acid solutions were neutralized with burned lime. When the solution cleared, it was filtered. Fe was re- duced with metallic Al to FeO to prevent the precipitation of Fe_2O_3 when the $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ was crystallized. The crystal- lized-out $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ contained Al_2O_3, 16, SO_3, 37.64, H_2O 47.31, and Fe_2O_3, 0.021%. giving 93.6% Al_2O_3 present in the crystallization solution. The optimum temperature for calcining $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ is 1000°. The resulting Al_2O_3 con- tained 0.15% SO_3.</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

TIKTINSKIY, O.L.

Reabsorption of inorganic phosphorus in the kidneys in the renal form of primary hyperparathyroidism. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.4:33-38 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra urologii (zav.- prof. M.N. Zhukova) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Kirova i kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav.- prof. V.I. Korkhov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo instituta.

TIKTINIKIV, I.I., kand. med. nauk

Primary hyperparathyroidism as a cause of urolithiasis. Urologia.
(MIRA 18:3)
no. 5:63-70 '64.

1. Urologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. M.N. Zhukova) Leningradskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev imeni Kirova i klinika
obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Korkhov) Leningradskogo
pediatricheskogo instituta.

TIKTINSKIY, O.L.; TOVSTOLES, K.F.

Pathological changes in the kidneys following the action of
ionizing radiations. Urologiia 26 no.1:70-73 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

TIKTINSKIY, O.I.

Stretcher-splint for patients with fractures of the pelvic
bones and spine. Khirurgia 36 no.11:145 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(SPINE—FRACTURE) (PERLVIS—FRACTURE) (LITTERS)

TIKTINSKIY, O.L.

Morphological changes in peripheral leukocytes following total-body
roentgen irradiation associated with kidney injury. Voen.-med.zhur.
no.8:81-82 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(LEUKOCYTES radiation eff.)
(KIDNEYS physiol.)

TIKTINSKIY, O.L.

Kidney resection in gunshot wounds. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.6:17-20
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz voyennogo gospiatalya (nachal'nik - polkovnik meditsinskoy
sluzhby Nemyadomskiy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - nachal'nik
kafedry urologii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina Akademii
imeni S.M.Kirova professor G.S.Grebenshchikov).
(KIDNEYS--SURGERY) (GUNSHOT WOUNDS)

TIKHOVINSKIY, S.B.; TYURIN, A.M. (Leningrad)

~~Bloodless~~ technique for the determination of blood flow velocity.
Klin.med. 37 no.7:97-103 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz sektora sportivnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof.A.G.Dambo)
Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy
kul'tury (dir. V.Ye.Ryzhkova).
(BLOOD CIRCULATION)
(OXIMETRY)

L 14530-63

EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/BDS AFTC/ASD Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3004686

S/0286/63/030/006/0055/0056

AUTHOR: Yakhimovich, D. F.; Tikunov, A. S.

TITLE: Ultrasonic unit. Class 49, No. 153644

SOURCE: Byul. izobret. i tovarny*kh znakov, no. 6, 1963, 55-56

TOPIC TAGS: small-parts ultrasonic machining, high-precision ultrasonic machining, ultrasonic machine tool, ultrasonic machining, acoustic-head balancing, acoustic-head magnetic balancing

ABSTRACT: The patent introduces an ultrasonic machining unit with horizontal or inclined guide rails for the acoustic head. High sensitivity of the feed mechanism is achieved by mounting the acoustic head on a rocking arm with a counterweight which counterbalances the normal weight component of the acoustic head. A modification of the unit employs a magnet to counterbalance the normal weight component of an acoustic head with a long traveling path.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Mar63

SUB CODE: MA

DATE ACQ: 27Aug63
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

LENSKTY, Vasiliiy Alekseyevich; PAVLOV, Vasiliiy Ivanovich [deceased];
AERAMOV, N.N., retsenzent; ZHUKOV, A.I., retsenzent;
YAKOVLEV, S.V., retsenzent; LOBACHEV, P.V., retsenzent;
REZVIN, Ye.Ye., retsenzent; TIKUNOV, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; MARTYNOV, A.P., red.

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ALEKSANDROV, M.A.; TSAPLIN, S.A.; PAVLOVA, A.B.; DITRIKH, Yu.V.;
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